

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

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POWERS!
 Friday and Saturday.....Hermann
 This Grand.
 All week.....A Heroine in Rags
 SMITH'S.
 All Week.....Vaudeville

WEATHER.
 WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—For Lower Michigan.—Snow near the lakes; colder winds shifting to northwesterly.

GIVE THEM ANOTHER.
 This evening the attention of the common council will be called to the fountain street coasting accident of Saturday night. There is a question as to the responsibility for the accident; but there is no question whatever as to the fact that the accident occurred. It would seem to be the part of wisdom to rescind the resolution granting the use of the hill for coasting. The street is too directly in the center of the city to be used for such a purpose except with great caution and coastsers delight more in the recklessness of the sport than in its exhilaration. There are other hills located in the outskirts which can be reached in a 20-minute walk from any part of the east side, where danger from collisions would be quite removed. If some one of these hills shall be designated as a privileged coasting-place the youngsters will gladly retire from Fountain street. It is not at all desirable that there shall be no place reserved for coasting. To such as remember the time when the old-fashioned "bob" and barrel-stave toboggan were used to make merry the night and glad the heart there is a bond of sympathy for the boys and girls who now join in the fun of coasting. But the city is too big and busy at all times of day and night to warrant the use of one of its principal streets for the sport. Especially true is this in view of the frightful accident of Saturday night.

LEGISLATIVE SALARIES.
 Long sessions, free passes and junkets will never be stopped until a fixed salary for the legislators is established by law. Michigan has outgrown the conditions and environments under which the legislature was habituated. The restrictions and perquisites of forty years ago are as much behind the times as the stage coach would be with our present railroad equipments. When three dollars a day was provided as an adequate compensation for legislative services \$500 a year was a princely salary for a state officer. The increase of business, the expansion of commerce and the development of our resources have transformed an insignificant commonwealth into an empire of limitless possibilities. To legislate for this new state is by no means the simple task that once confronted the legislature. To ask capable men to confine themselves at Lansing for a period of ninety days at a meagre stipend of three dollars is to court an extension of coasting. The legislature would be compensated by a resort to junkets, free passes and prolonged sessions. To obviate this a fixed salary of \$3000 a year to each member will introduce a welcome relief. This would give to each member a net salary of \$600, and whether the session continued 100 days or a year would make no greater expense. The junkets would be abolished for the reason that neither extra days nor mileage would become sources of revenue to the at present underpaid legislators. Free passes can never be abolished. The way to treat the free pass question is to treat it heroically. Pass a law compelling the railroads, in return for their franchises and other public concessions to carry members of the legislature free during the sessions of the legislature. The railroads would not object; the people ought not to object.

SILVER PROSPECT.
 Says Henry Cress in his Weekly Review: "The intrinsic firmness of the stock market that has been so apparent for some months past in the face of many unusually depressing influences, seems to be at last finding expression in a genuine upward tendency of prices. Wall street has watched those influences with remarkable self-possession, and, whilst the 'bears' have been permitted to use the unfavorable circumstances to their full bent, holders have steadily stuck to their properties, from confidence that the dangers would not prove permanent and that sooner or later the market would take a favorable turn. It has required no little nerve and steadiness of judgment to hold on against conditions sufficient to create general demoralization; and it is no small guarantee for the future of the market that it is in control of holders so well qualified by foresight and resources to take care of their interests. Perhaps the most potent influence that has held back the 'bulls' from active operations has been the uncertainty as to what might develop out of the silver situation. They have feared less for what might come out of the negotiations with foreign powers than for what might be done by congress in respect to home silver purchases. Within the last few weeks, evidence has been daily accumulating of an earnestness and unanimity of public feeling which further increasing our stock of that metal which puts it almost beyond doubt

that, before the danger point is reached, the law of 1890 will surely be repealed without qualification; this growing belief not only seems to strengthen confidence in our currency system but will also greatly improve the chances of a settlement of the whole question through the adoption of an international system of bimetalism. It is mainly the growth of faith in respect to this emergency that has contributed to the upward tendency in prices which has developed with the opening of the new year. The impulse has also been helped by the fact that prices have been comparatively low. The market has for months failed to respond to the tendencies legitimately arising from the great crops of 1892 and to the unusually prosperous activity of business throughout 1892.

CRUSH THE GAMBLERS.
 While the abolition of gambling is receiving much attention in other cities, why should it not be a good idea for some of our ministers to open up a crusade against the vice in this city? It is unquestionably true that in spite of strict police surveillance a number of places are kept open. These places range from the far layout to the "crap" joint. They are conducted in an offensive manner so far as the public is concerned, but their insidious and corrupting influence is felt in every direction. If gambling is to be tolerated at all, it should be open and above-board—not confined to dark and inaccessible rooms where the evil of the game itself is intensified by the practices resorted to to defeat the ends of law and deceive the police. Only a few days since a young man was piloted into an underground joint, where by a "brace" game he was relieved of several hundred dollars. Too many to complain of the palpable swindle he has permitted the proprietors to continue without protest. The same place is now open to enmesh the first man that may venture his money on the turn of a cold deck. Not one, but a score of such places are running every night and the police are powerless to stop them. Is there not somebody brave enough to stir up public sentiment from the pulpit? The work is being pushed with vigor in other cities. This is a good thing for winter agitation. Why not open the light and crush these tin-born, brace and blackleg mountebanks who rob under cover of the night, in secret places?

OPPRESSION OF JEWS.
 It is quite incredible that in this age of the world religious intolerance should lead to the misery and suffering borne by the Russian Jews. They are forbidden to own land, or to share in the fruit thereof except under rigid surveillance. Government employment of any kind, except as common soldiers, is entirely closed to them. They are also excluded from the professions of law, medicine and journalism. Even their activity and enterprise in mercantile occupations are hampered and limited by countless oppressive restrictions. There is, therefore, nothing open to the Russian Jew except the lowest forms of menial labor, and these under the most frightful conditions of disadvantage. The numerous restrictions of the right of residence undoubtedly constitute the most cruel hardships which the Russian Jews are called upon to suffer, and are directly productive of the greatest amount of misery. Their lot in Austria has not been so insufferably distressing as in Russia, but the feeling against them there is steadily increasing, and in Hungary the hostility to them is so bitter that they are in constant danger of their lives. In Germany the anti-Semitic sentiment is stronger than ever before. The anti-Semitic sentiment in Europe is almost entirely the result of religious bigotry, but in France and Germany it is stimulated by the socialistic movement against the rich.

FOURTEEN states have not complied with the law and sent in their electoral vote to the president of the senate. In case of a close election this negligence might throw the entire government into a state of confusion, or even anarchy. Abolish the electoral college and its shoddy methods of doing business.

Up to date Mr. White has made use of the columns of three of the four city dailies to explain the nature of his stock-broking business. He has taken the same columns before he introduced the pigeon-toed measure he would not now be in the valley of sad and disappointed ambition.

SENATOR WASHINGTON'S anti-option bill is dying a lingering death by slow torture. Were he a bewhiskered disciple of the Kansas populists instead of a millionaire mill-owner his bill would have a greater tone of consistency and would get to a vote before the close of the century.

GRAND RAPIDS worshippers at the shrines of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Russell will be pained at the report that the priest and priestess of Debauchery have separated. Too much of the aesthetic in one family is evidently as dangerous as a snuff of the earth.

GRAND RAPIDS is receiving more of the best class of free advertising from its papers than any other city in the country, while it gives the least in return towards their support.

BROW-HARE demands that the Sioux Falls divorce business be suppressed, and the inquiry banished. Does the good bishop wish to ruin the only industry Sioux Falls has?

mittie, and none of the Windy city papers printed her picture in connection with the report of her speech.
 That type writer trust should be discouraged. Many a man has gotten himself into serious trouble by trusting his typewriter.

KANSAS ought to exhibit Jerry Simpson and the state legislature at the world's fair. It would be the hit of the exposition.

WHERE is Jerry Boynton's railroad to Grand Haven? Did the cold wave catch it?

LAST year was a prosperous one for Grand Rapids, but the year 1905 will eclipse it in every way.

CHAMPION billiardists and champion sluggers have much in common from an oratorical standpoint.

POINTS ABOUT MEN.
 Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was a member of the Harvard college in 1829. His classmate, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, said of him: "Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith." He is a clergyman, but seldom preaches now. Newton, Mass., is his home, but he is vigorous enough to take the train to Boston occasionally, although he is disinclined to make long journeys.

William Henry Russell, the author of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," "A Life on the Ocean Wave," and other famous songs, attained his 80th birthday a few days ago, and is still fairly strong and healthy.

The comte de Paris will be a tenant of Stow house in England until 1897, having just renewed his lease for that period. This does not look as if he counted much on the results of conspiracy.

Gladstone has now reached a greater age than any other prime minister who ever remained in office. Lord Palmerston died on the eve of his 82d birthday.

Mrs. Stoll, first delegate apothec to this country, will receive a salary of 30,000 lire—about \$6,000.

Ex-Senator Ingalls has discarded his slouch hat and now wears a plug of the vintage of 1891.

HIT AND MISS BRIEVITIES.
 The argument against the present flood of immigration can be boiled down to the manifest and apparent residuum that we are swallowing more foreign incompetency and defective-ness annually than we can digest essentially. Such gate-shutting as congress may find to do can be most effectively applied on the Atlantic seaboard.—Chicago Mail.

Cincinnati still maintains her claims as the center of American culture. None but a Cincinnati paper has accomplished the feat of making "Don motte rhyme with "Dr. Watts."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cold weather tells on the market basket. The range of prices is higher and some commodities are hardly to be had. Egg-laying, for example, has become almost a lost art.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

A Chicago bath tub company has assigned. The day in rapidly approaching when water will be used in a form in the world's fair town.—Washington Post.

When we read about the weather being 110° below zero in Siberia we are impelled to stop shivering and go to using the fan.—Boston News.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.
 Morrill, Higgins & Co. will publish early this spring "Men, Women and Emotions" by Ella Wheeler Wilcox. This book is likely to prove as great a sensation as the author's "Poems of Passion" did when first issued. The publishers claim to sell more of this book of poems than is sold of any living poet—American or English. The sales last year increased 100 per cent over the previous year.

A clever picture of the "smari" set in America and Europe is presented by John R. V. Giliart in his new novel, "The Loyalty of Longstreth" (Morrill, Higgins & Co.). The story is a powerful satire on cosmopolitan society, and like all of this author's work is bright and breezy. "The Loyalty of Longstreth" is one of those clever things which make one in touch with the sunny side of life.

"Fencing with Shadows" is the lugubrious title of a charming love story by Hattie Tye Grawald, author of several modern romances. She deals gently with the foibles of life to cast her heroine in the light of a brave and hopeful woman.

Published by Morrill, Higgins & Co., Chicago—Palmer, Meek & Co.

Tanger, which at this season of the year is so much valued by English and American tourists, is described vividly by Alfred Jerome Weston in the February Scribner in an illustrated article called "From Spanish Light to Moorish Shadow."

Something of a sensational love tale is "Let It Burn," a story written by E. Anson Vane, Jr., published in the Price-McGill in the month of January. The book is a pretty bound in illustrated covers.

Godey's Magazine for February is a choice selection of brilliant stories written by authors and writers of long standing good repute in the literary world.

"John Ruskin as Letter-writer" is the opening article of the January Post-Love. Shakespeare's Miranda, and Tennyson's "The Kraken" are an interesting companion of the two poet masters.

Worthington's Magazine for February is filled from cover to cover with original high-class matter. A few sketches of Brigham Young is the principal article.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.
 "Things never do go right in this world," said the pessimistic man. "Boltwire fences didn't come in until leather pants had gone out of style."—Indianapolis Journal.

When a young man goes home from church with his sweetheart, he is only going from one house of worship to another.—Rochester Democrat.

It was a Buffalo girl of very uncertain age who is reported to have said that "Where angels sin is 'tis folly to be wiser."—Buffalo Quips.

What makes the bicycle popular with many, rich or poor, is that after trying to ride on one they feel they are better off.—Philadelphia Times.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.
 We should be able to save on dress-makers' bills, but I suppose we will not. You see, no fit is really needed in the dresses of today. What is sought after is the effect. Of course, if one is at all the cleverness of a dressmaker is needed to provide a loose gown which shall not accentuate the difficulty. But the thin and slender girl could save a good deal. Anyone can make a skirt, though of course it will not hang like a Paris skirt, but even the best dressmaker will not accomplish that. As for the waist, it is really nothing, just a back, which may be a sort of scarf laid over a lining, a front that is all drapery, lace hanging gracefully, a bow or so of ribbon and the thing is done. Two sisters can help



each other a great deal by wearing gowns that suit each other, and by posing about harmoniously, making pictures of themselves. It is ornamental to the rooms, too. I have sketched a pair of girls who owe half their invitations to the fact that they make a point of posing in corners and looking sweet and interesting. They devote themselves so much to this that they are not at all particular about getting the usual attention girls expect, and hostesses realize how decorative they are and useful, too, in a way. Of course, girls who go in for this kind of thing should get each other off. One might be, for instance, a vivid red blonde and the other a dull ash blonde. One ought to be either distinctly prettier than the other, or one should be quite another type from the other. I know one pair who have a regular compact; the pretty one attracts admirers to their corner and, once they are there, the plain sister has exclusive right to do the entertaining. It works beautifully for both, because the pretty one has not very many brains and the plain one—well, she is plain.

MISS LUCY ALDRICH.
 Miss Lucy Aldrich, daughter of United States Senator Aldrich, is fully as well known in Washington society as in Providence, as for two or three years a part most of her time has been spent at the nation's capital.



Miss Aldrich has a peculiar style of beauty—light hair, clear complexion, dreamy eyes and the sweetest of dispositions. Tall, stately appearing, Miss Aldrich is a familiar figure in the gay society of Washington, and presides over the household of Rhode Island's distinguished senator with rare grace and tact. Miss Aldrich is but twenty-three years of age and an accomplished equestrienne. Her summers she divides between Providence and Newport, and is always in her native city about half of the winter during the guest time.

MISS KATHERINE W. EVANS.
 Enrolled on the staff of the vocal instructors employed by the National Conservatory of Music is Katherine W. Evans, whom the president speaks of as "That bright Yankee girl," and who works in her department with a zeal and enthusiasm that make her an able colleague of the distinguished foreigners who mainly represent the faculty of the institution. Miss Evans was born in Rochester, N. Y., and her unusual promise of talent and aptitude determined her parents to afford her every advantage that might aid in fitting her for a musical career.

She was sent abroad to Berlin, where she studied under Mme. Desiree Arlot de Padilla, who, convinced of the rare abilities of the young girl, wrote to her



own former instructor, the world-famous Mme. Garcia Virola, and urged her to accept Miss Evans as a pupil when the fair American removed to Paris.

Following a course of study there, the industrious scholar went on to Milan and made herself conversant with Italian methods of teaching, resolving to select from each the features she judged to be able her to import into action in the best manner in the French, German and Italian schools.

In musical biography and literature

she is a perfect encyclopedia, and in addition she has shown that she possesses a facility in her able translations of the folk-songs of Sweden, Hungary, Germany and Iceland, which will give intelligence. Miss Evans says bright tidings in a bright manner and converses fluently in French, German and Italian.

HANDY HILL COFFERDAM.
 A handy tool, a shoe-copier can be improvised out of any old packing case of suitable size. This can be fitted with light matchboard pigeon-holes, each holding a pair of shoes. If the lid is available (the case being closed upon itself), it can be fastened to a pair of hinges and form a real miniature cofferdam, which, being stained and Aspinall, will also serve as a seat or small table. Without necessarily troubling about having a door the case could be covered with cretonne or cretonne, padded on the top with flock, and so form a surface. If so, the piece of material which should fall to cover the pigeon-holes is generally tacked on to a sheet or cardboard or has heavy lead buttons slipped to the hem, so that it may fall firmly and keep the dust away.

SHE PAPERED HER FLOORS.
 A woman to whom the ordinary dust-collecting, moth-breeding carpet was an abomination, and who could not afford to have all her rooms refloored in hard woods, adopted this expedient for some of the seldom used ones. She selected at a paper hanger's a heavy wall paper, dark in color and conventional in design. She laid the floor first with brown paper. Then she put down the wall paper by first coating it with paste and smoothing it down. When the floor was all paper she sized and varnished it with dark glue and common varnish, which deepened the color. When it was dry she scattered a few rugs about, and her paper carpets have lasted for years.

TO THE FAIR ALL THINGS ARE FAIR.
 At the dressmakers' or modistes' women are frequently heard to say, "Violet and heliotrope used to be such becoming colors to me; now they do me scant favor," etc. This is due to the fact, in many instances, that the crimson purples have had their day, and the metallic gray or blue purples are "in" and to very many persons these colors are extremely trying. The pure violet known as emmentine, or pontifical, is far more becoming, but women who have not fair or clear skin are cautioned to avoid it, as it tends to purple in all its color ramifications, no matter how fashionable this dye may be.

LEMON JUICE VS. VINEGAR.
 Lemon juice is far more refreshing and healthful than vinegar in preparing coldsaws, and it is the same with sliced tomatoes. The tomatoes ripe and sliced, with salt between and fairly dressed in lemon juice, make a most delicious relish. Very hot water, about half a cup, with the juice of a lemon and a trifle of salt added, will prove a new and agreeable substitute for cold and sweetened lemonade when it is fairly with us. The glass comelike "squashers" made to fit a tumbler, now in use aid in making these lemonades.

"BOIL NOT OVER."
 A useful saucepan for boiling milk is marked with the initials "B. N. O." which are the initials for "Boil Not Over." By an ingenious contrivance the saucepan is arranged so that it will not boil so long as the milk is kept a quarter of an inch below the inside flange. As soon as the milk boils the cover acts like a safety valve and lets off the steam.

LODGINGS AT THE FAIR.
 Inquiries were sent out some time ago to householders having furnished rooms to let to learn, as far as possible, prices that would be expected therefor, and the following statement gives the general average quotations received in reply to cover accommodations for over 16,000 people in the best part of the city lying between North avenue and Seventy-ninth street.

Price of rooms per day, without board:
 Single room, single bed, one person, \$1.25.
 Double room, double bed, one person, \$2.12; two persons, \$2.70.
 Double-bedded room, two double beds, two persons, \$3.50.
 Double-bedded room, two double beds, three persons, \$4.15.
 Double-bedded room, two double beds, four persons, \$5.50.

There certainly does not seem, according to these figures, to be any indication that citizens of Chicago will demand excessive rates for the accommodation of visitors to the exposition, and they can be relied upon to sustain the good reputation of Chicago for fair and liberal treatment of its guests. One publishing house has a pamphlet now in press containing a list of over 10,000 places in the city of Chicago where furnished rooms can be had at moderate rates. The prices given would not include large first-class hotels nor prominent new buildings in course of erection in the vicinity of Jackson park. Many miscellaneous rumors alleging the likelihood of high prices and exorbitant generally have been originated by persons interested in outside boarding-house schemes, some of them apparently irresponsible and even fraudulent. The great mass of visitors will doubtless prefer the quiet and economy of furnished rooms such as allotted to, and apartment hotels, arranging to take their meals in a day to day wherever it may suit their convenience. It is estimated that from 6,000 to 100,000 people can be served daily with meals within the exposition grounds alone, while the number of hotels and restaurants is constantly increasing.

The Decline of the Toast.
 I don't mean the kind of toast you drink out of glasses, which may decline as vigorously as a Latin noun if it pleases, but the kind that is served on a plate, with beautiful "amber effects," like some of the winter dress goods, and plenty of better. Really it is worthy of a sonnet. But that's only when it's made by a person of skill, taste, judgment and conscientiousness, almost a paragon in fact. Half the people who make toast don't know how, and half those who eat it don't know any better. I have seen hundreds at a first class hotel and at a popular restaurant order toast and be served with bread that had been scorched on a gridiron and looked like a rebra.

I suppose one reason for the decline of toast is the disappearance from commerce of the old-fashioned toasting fork of wire with four prongs and the substitution of a miniature gridiron. I went into a house furnishing store once and asked for a toasting fork. The proprietor ran his eye meditatively over the shelves and said: "Now let me see. What shall I sell you for a toasting fork?" I said a toasting fork would do, but he had none and seemed to consider this absurd, so I came away without one.

M. H. F. L.

NEWS OF THE HOTELS.
 James A. Dickey, of Coldwater, one of Branch county's leading republicans and for the past twelve years county clerk, is a guest in the Morton. "Branch county is fairly well satisfied with the result of the senatorial election," he said. "There were a great many republicans in the county that were not exactly friendly to Luce's candidacy, and I frankly admit that I was one of them. My opposition to Mr. Luce, however, resulted in my being led out in the county convention, although I had been a county officer continuously for sixteen years. For so situated and experienced a politician, Governor Luce made some very glaring mistakes in his campaign. Let me tell you one of them," he continued as he shifted his case to his other hand. "In the convention that elected delegates to the district convention, a resolution was unanimously passed endorsing Mr. Luce for the United States senatorship. Almost everybody in the convention was an enthusiastic Luce man, and everybody wanted to be a delegate. It had been decided to nominate by acclamation; but the chairman, who was only a boy, became rattled and six nominations were made, although only four delegates were to be elected. Immediately somebody moved to choose the first four named. Then somebody else moved to elect the last four. In the midst of the confusion Governor Luce arose and asked the convention to be quiet. He thanked the members for their kindness in endorsing his candidacy. Then he displayed a monumental nerve and made a paralyzing break. He moved that the first two delegates nominated be elected, and that his own son and Milo D. Campbell be chosen as the other two. Milo D. was elected fainting and everybody felt sick. That break did more to weaken Luce in Branch county than any other one political move he ever made."

Loss of Teeth Affects Length of Life.
 The loss of the masticating teeth before the thirtieth year means a shortening of the life of the individual of from two to five years. To know the extent to which many of these teeth are lost, even before the fifteenth year, one has only to turn to the reports of the examination of the teeth of children in the schools and orphan homes of London and elsewhere. If some effective measures are not adopted for combating the ravages of dental decay it looks very much as though another half century would find the poorer classes of English people practically edentulous before the twentieth year.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Yearning for City and Country Life.
 The man who lives in the country yearns for the city, the man who lives in the city yearns for the country. The farmer would seek pent precincts of the town and bend over ledgers; the clerk, already bent double over his ledgers, craves the free air and the unconfined horizons of the farm, the distant hills and the broad acres between. Variety, is it not, which they both seek?

In opposite currents, doubtless, but both continually by immutable tendencies. Such is certainly the optimistic theory of the situation implied by the "Edentulous" farm pamphlets. Is it the true one?—Appleton Morgan in Popular Science Monthly.

Tom Featherhead—That is just the time. He'll be glad to get rid of you.—Fanny Folke.



To-NIGHT a season of grand opera to continue until April 22, will begin at the Manhattan Opera House, New York City. Oscar Hammerstein has engaged Mme. Georgette van Januschowsky as prima donna, with a number of lesser lyric stars. Mme. Eleonora Duse, the Italian tragedienne also opens a season at the Fifth Avenue where she will appear in sixteen performances.

Children, I read here in this book that if you would keep your children out of the dirt, shine their shoes and if your feet are nicely cared for, your mind also should be brushed up. Foster, Stevens & Co., I see, sell everything in the line of Shoe Brushes, Blacking and Blacking outfits, so that there is no excuse for you having any but well polished shoes and that your brains may also have a little polishing up.

ON JANUARY 27, they are going to publish a puzzle in the nature of an acrostic and will give to any one presenting the advertisement in which it appears, together with a cor-



rect solution of the puzzle, a discount of 10 per cent on anything in their House Furnishing Goods department. As this department contains all kinds of Tin Ware, Oil Cans, Lanterns, Mats, Carpet Sweepers, Feather Dusters, Stoves, heating and cook; Silver Ware, Ash Pans, Coal Hods, Rolling Pins, Potato Mashers, Clothes Pins, and hundreds of other articles useful about the house, it will be a very nice thing for us to solve the puzzle and get the 10 per cent discount.

Foster-Stevens & Co. MONROE ST.